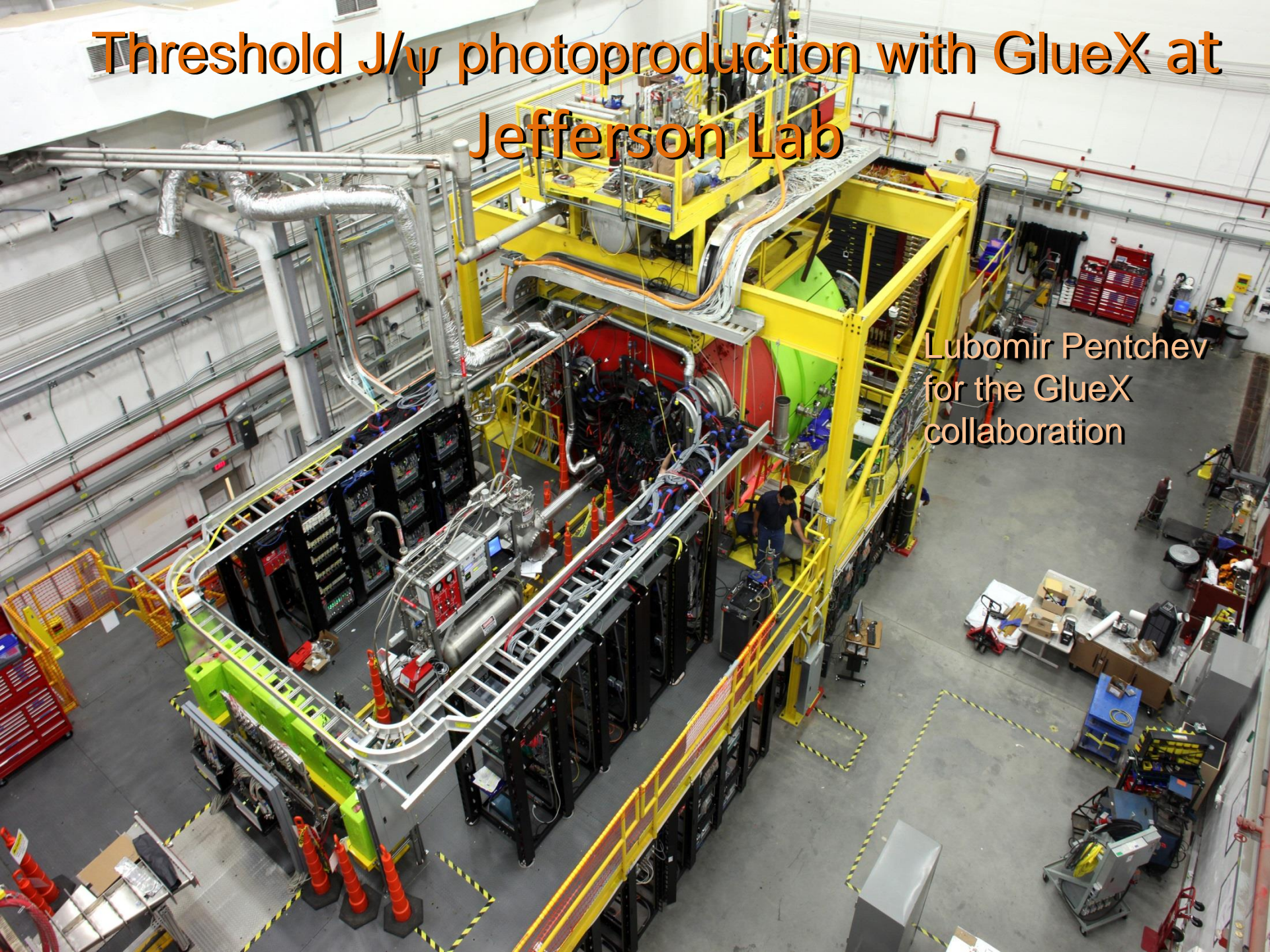


Threshold J/ψ photoproduction with GlueX at Jefferson Lab

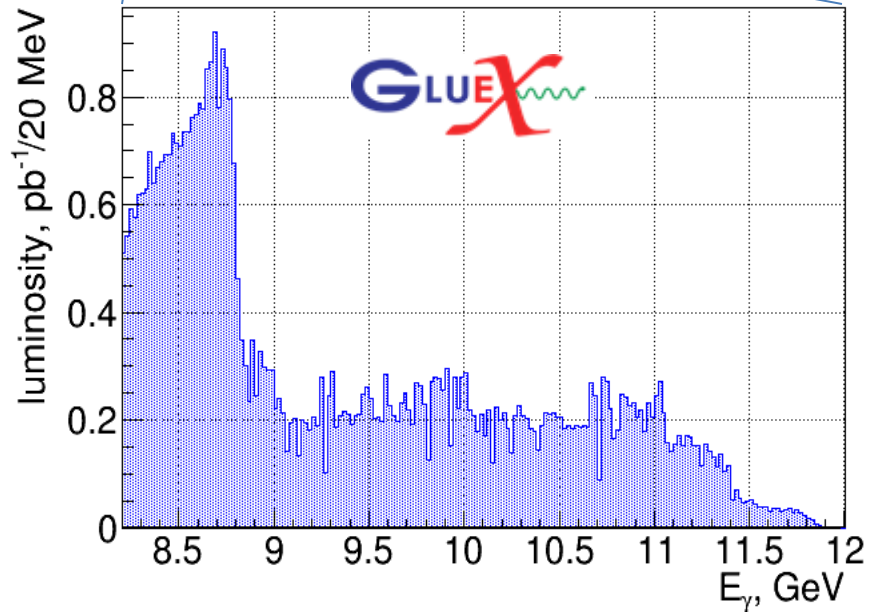
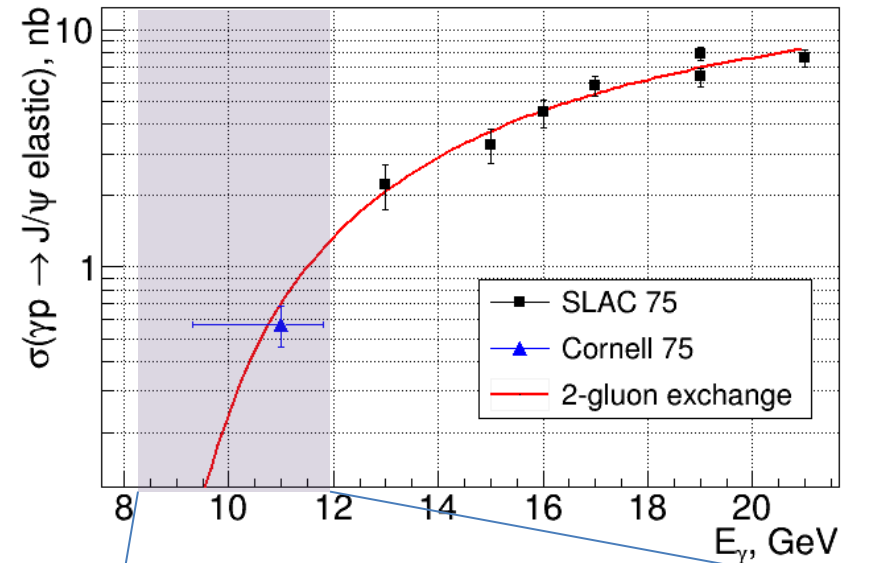
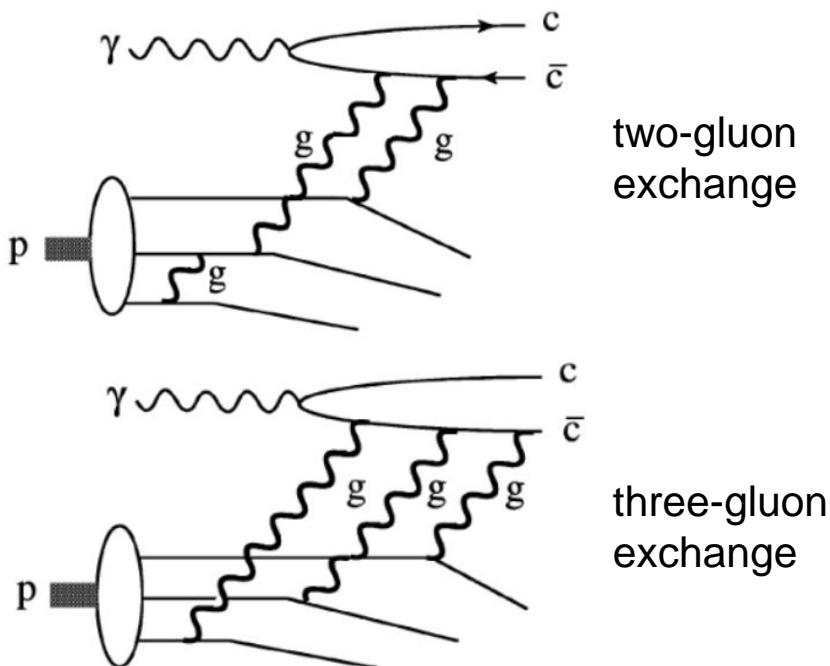
Lubomir Pentchev
for the GlueX
collaboration



Why study J/ψ near threshold photoproduction

- Poorly covered by old measurements
- 12 GeV CEBAF at JLab – high intensity and right energy
- GlueX coherent Bremsstrahlung peak right above the threshold – improved statistics at the very important point
- Sensitive to proton gluonic content at high x :

Brodsky et al. PLB 498, 23 (2001)



Why: J/ψ threshold photoproduction and the mass of the proton

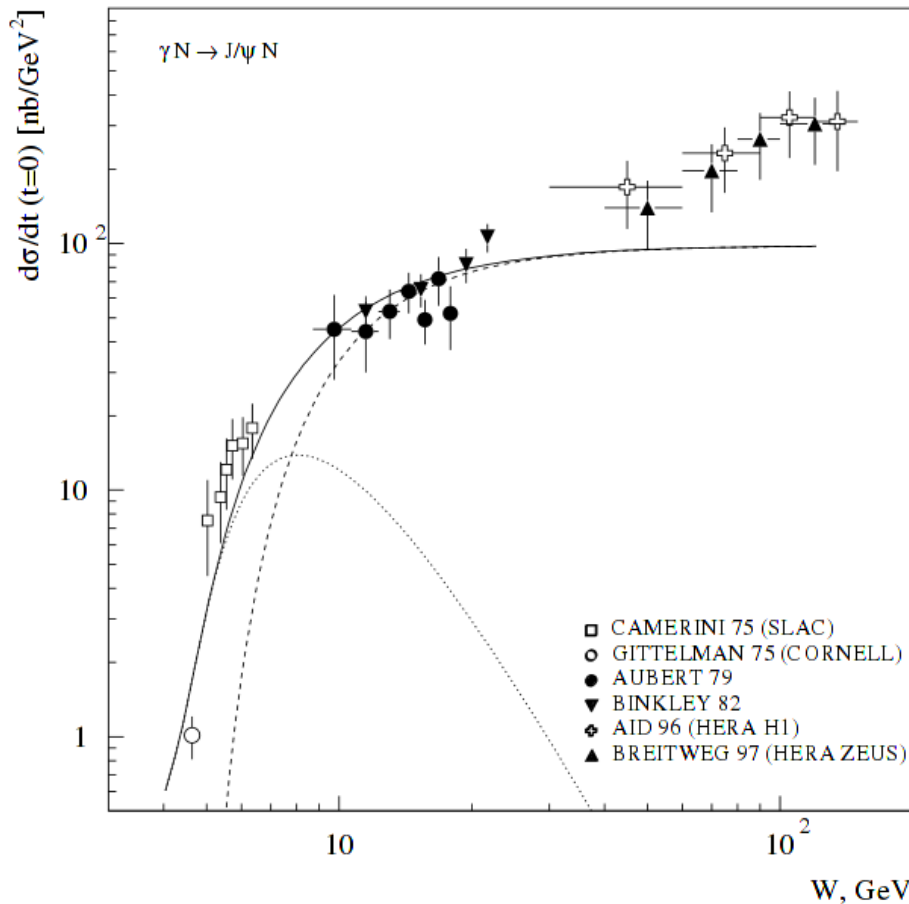


Fig. 1. Forward J/ψ photoproduction data compared to our results with (*solid line*) and without (*dashed line*) the real part of the amplitude; the dotted line shows the real part alone. The curves were obtained using a scaling PDF [4].

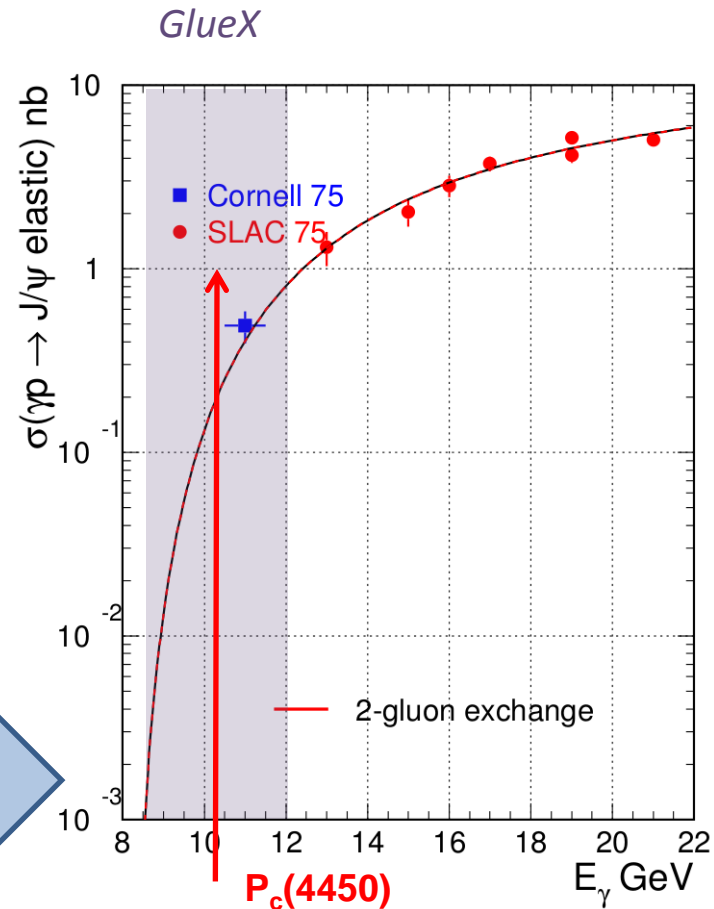
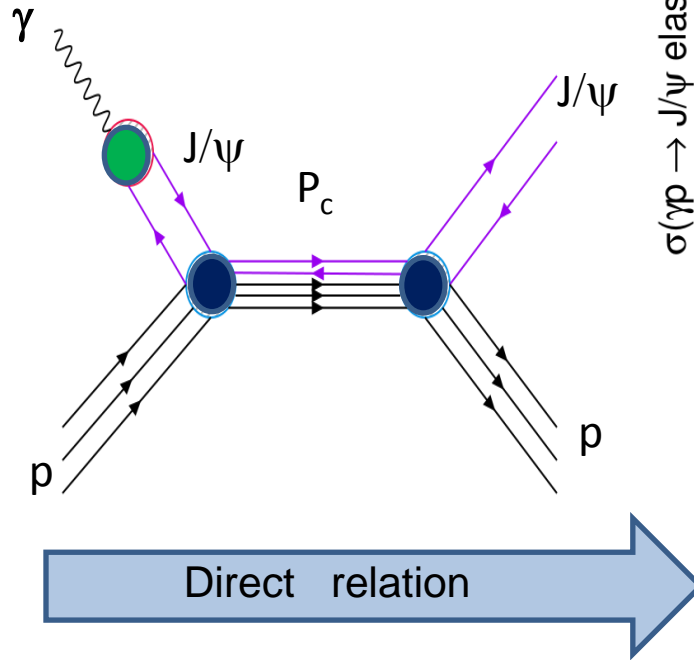
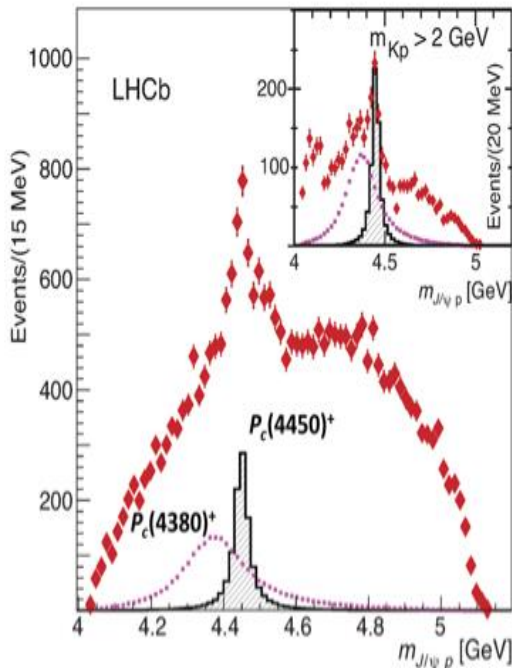
Reflects the gluon distribution in the nucleon:

Kharzeev et al. Eur. Phys. C9 (1999) – perturbative calculations using gluon PDFs

The real part of the amplitude (dominates at low energies) is critically important – contains the conformal (trace) anomaly, related to the **fraction of the nucleon's mass arising from gluons.**

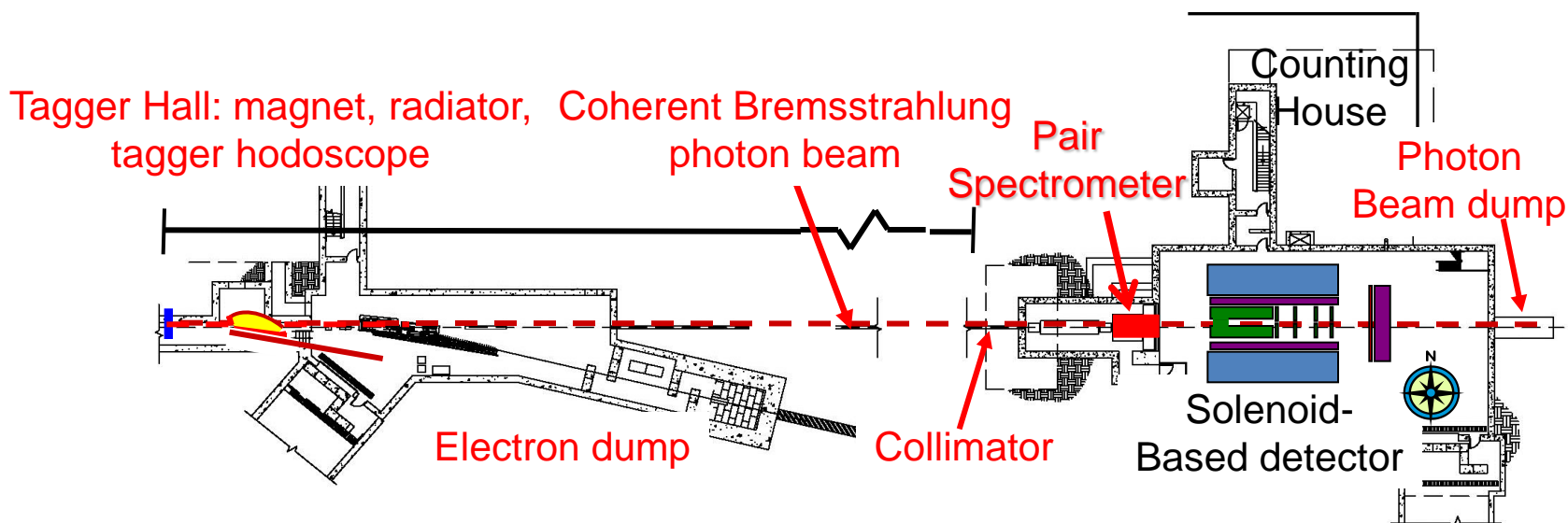
Why: LHCb pentaquarks in s-channel production

- Also because of the LHCb pentaquarks - DIRECT relation – if they exist they should be seen in s-channel photoproduction:



- V.Kubarovsky and M.B.Voloshin, PRD 92.031502 (2015).
- M.Karliner and J.Rosner, arXiv: PLB 752, 329 (2016).
- A.Blin, C.Fernandez-Ramirez, A.Jackura, V.Mathieu, V.Mokeev, A.Pilloni, and A.Szczepaniak, PRD 94,034002 (2016).

Hall D at 12GeV CEBAF (JLab, VA USA)

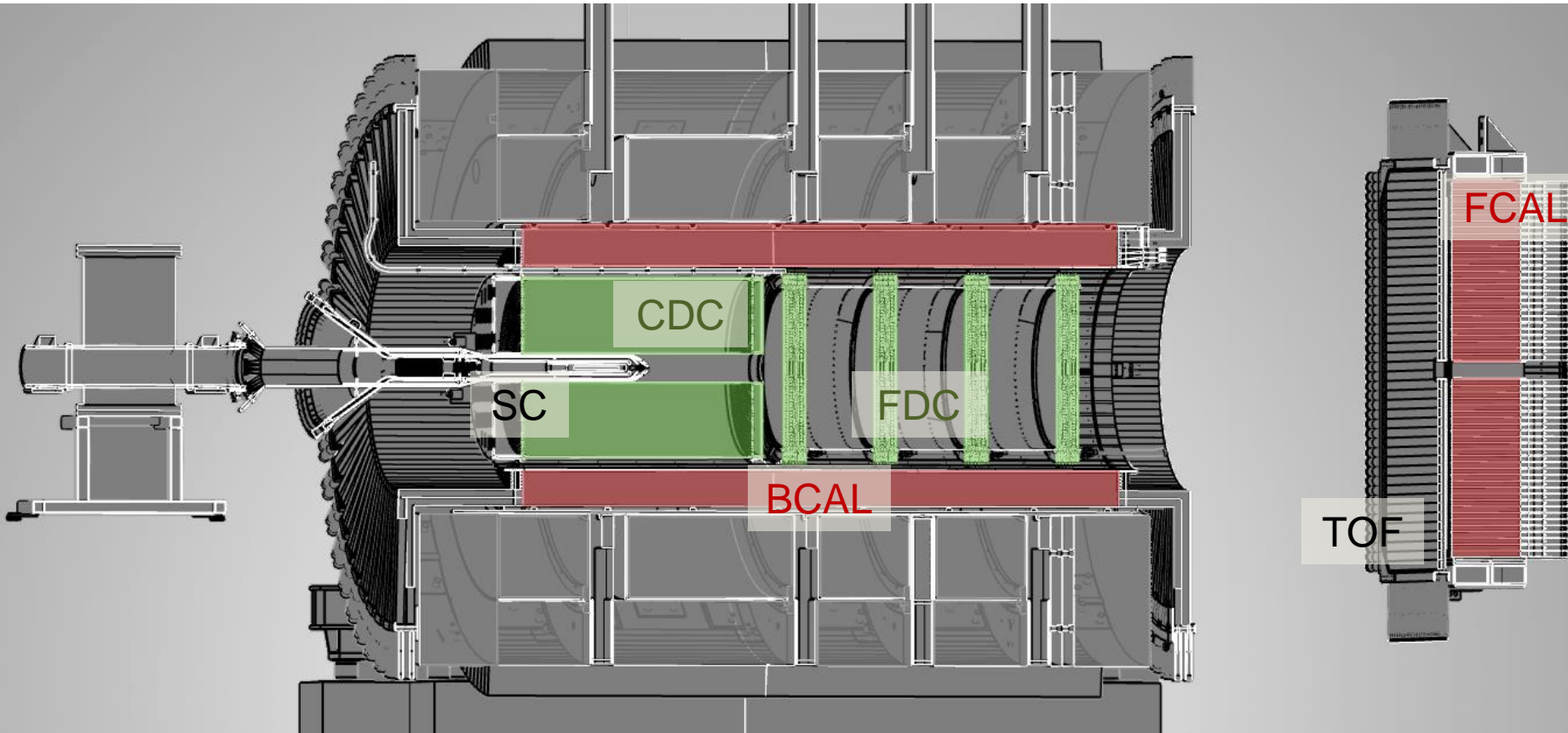


- Photon energy tagged by scattered electron $\sim 0.1\%$ resolution
- Photon beam collimated at 75m, $<25 \mu\text{rad}$
- Intensity: $\sim 2 \cdot 10^7 - 5 \cdot 10^7 \gamma/\text{sec}$ above J/ψ threshold (8.2 GeV) – total $\sim 68 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ in 2016-2017 runs

GlueX detector

2T-solenoid, LH target

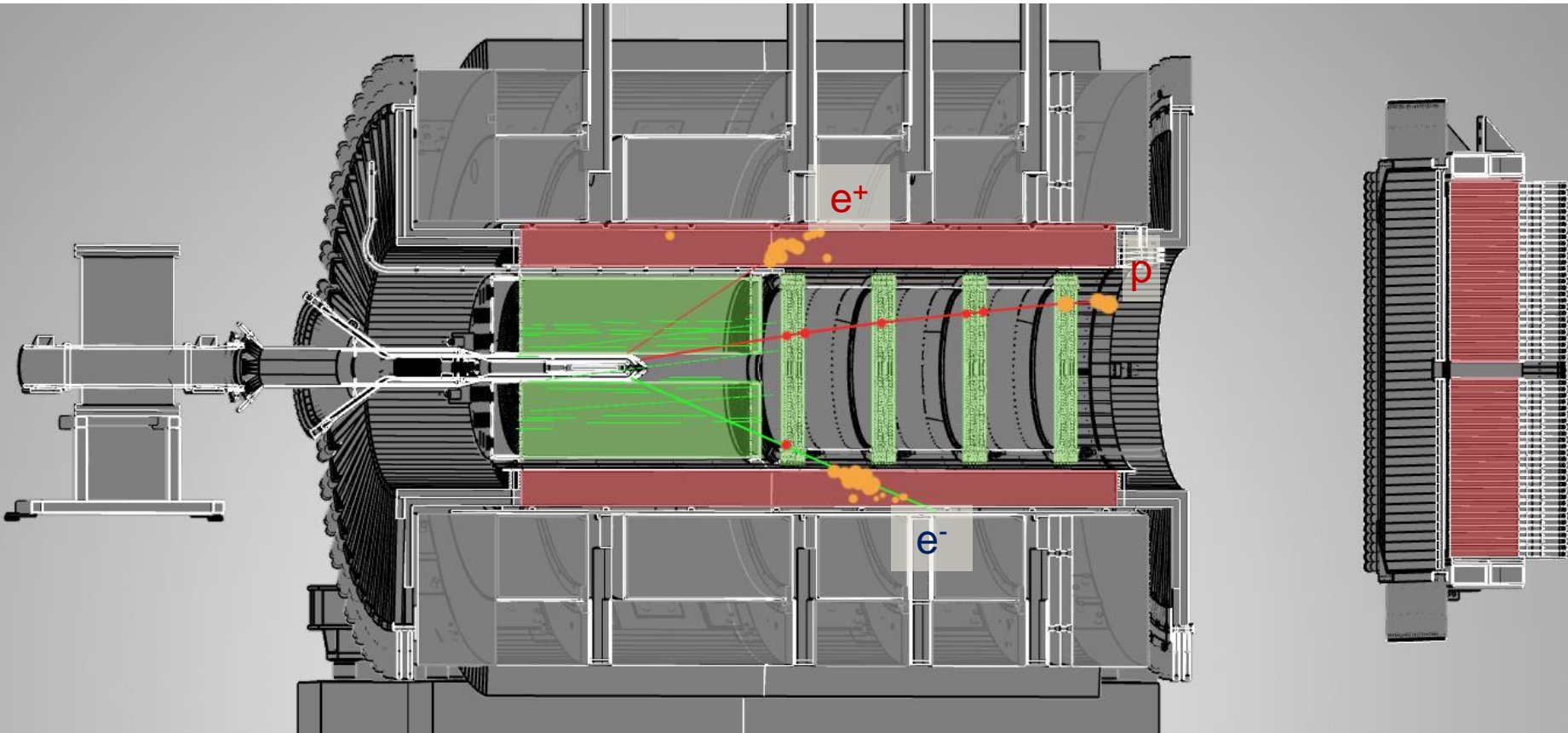
Tracking (FDC,CDC) , Calorimetry (BCAL,FCAL) , Timing (TOF,SC)



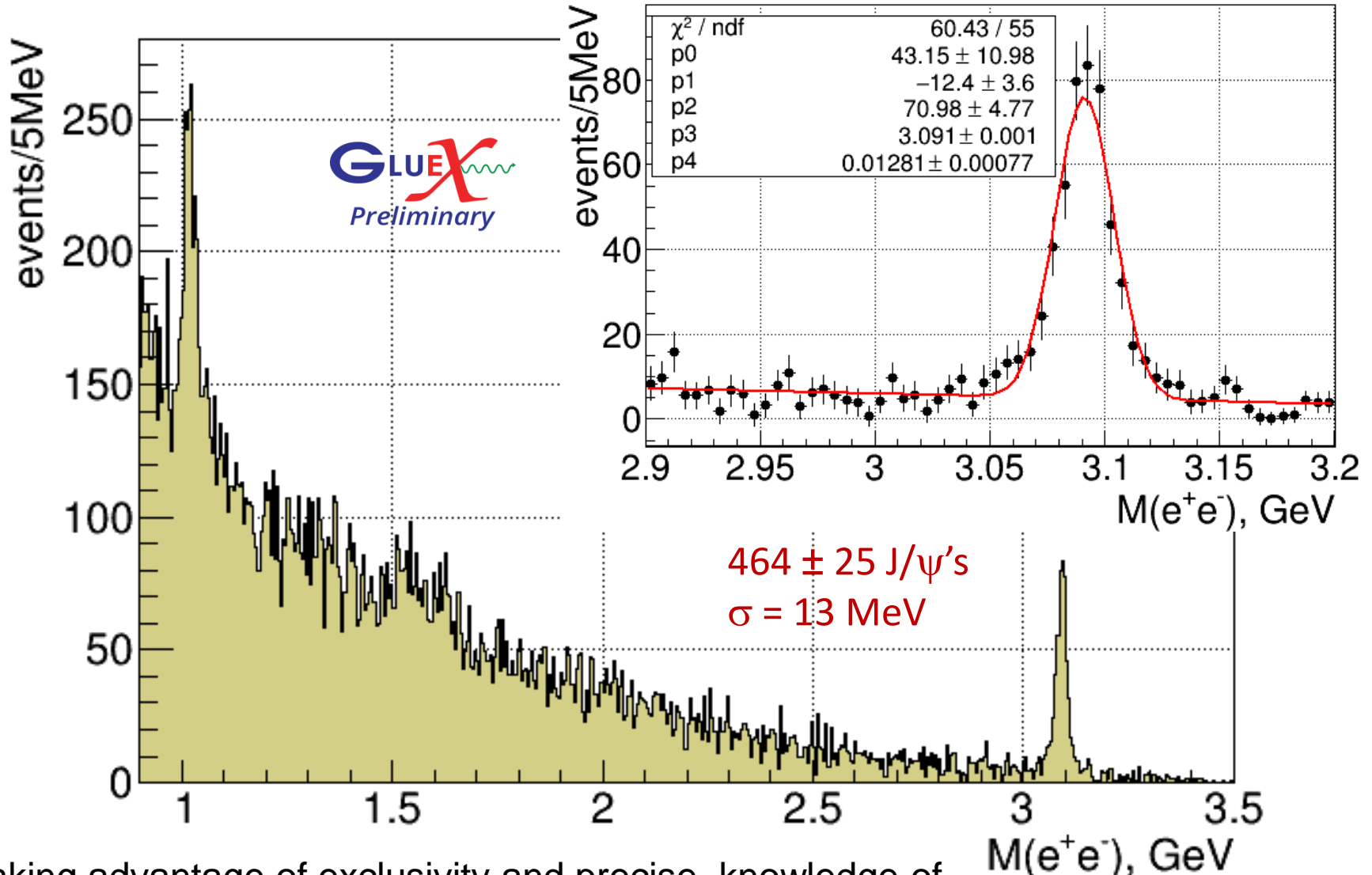
- Hermetic detector: $1 - 120^\circ$ polar and full azimuthal acceptance
- Tracking: $\sigma_p/p \sim 1 - 5\%$
- Calorimetry: $\sigma_E/E \sim 6\%/\sqrt{E} + 2\%$

J/ψ event

Exclusive reaction $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p \rightarrow e^+e^-p$

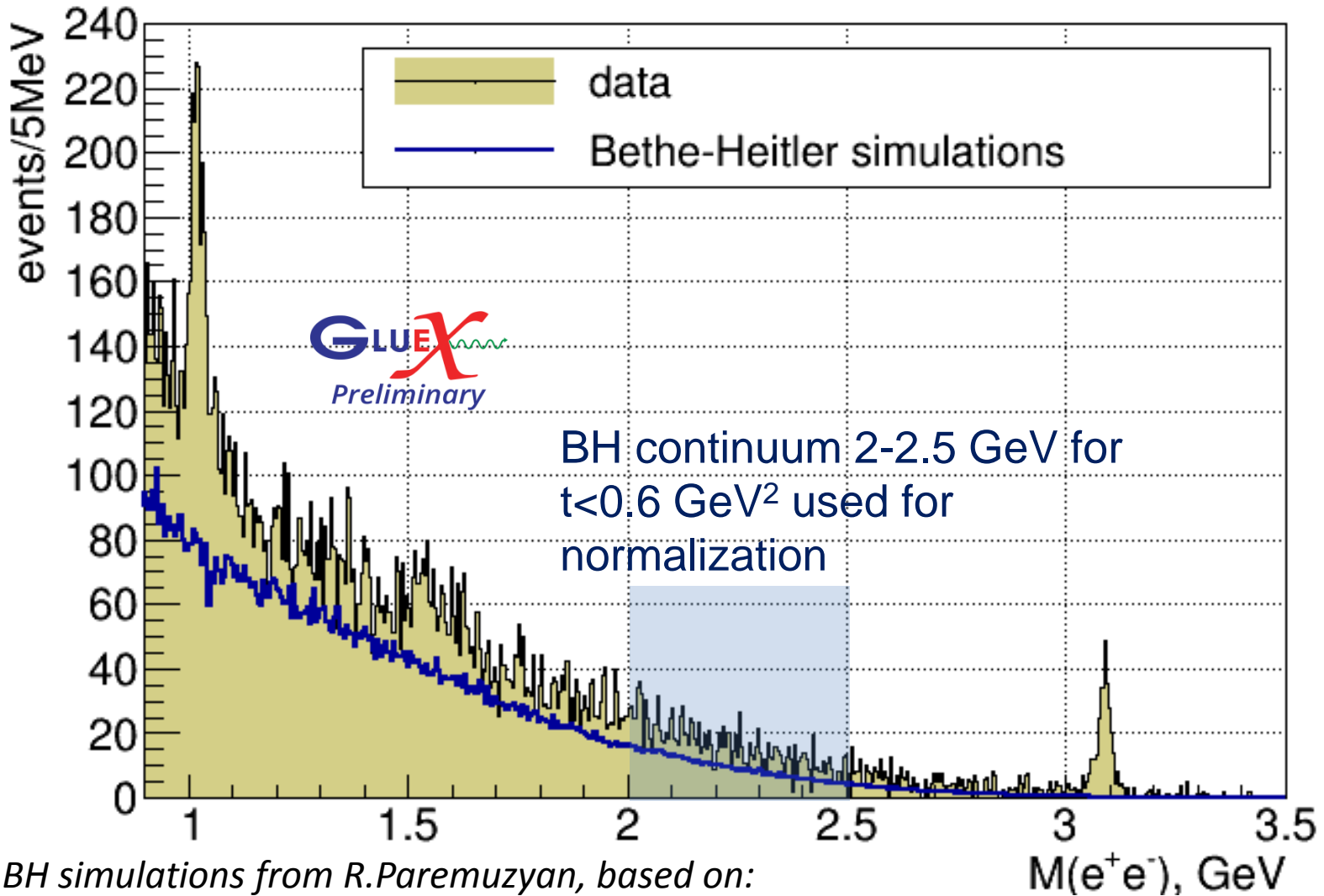


Di-electron mass spectrum



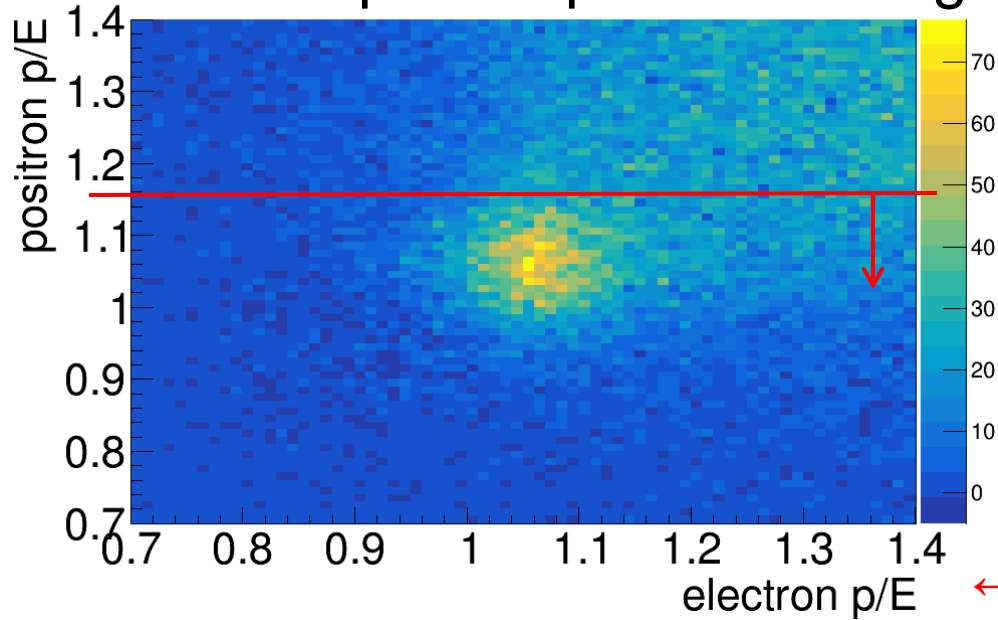
Taking advantage of exclusivity and precise knowledge of beam energy \rightarrow kinematic fit gives high resolution

Di-electron mass spectrum

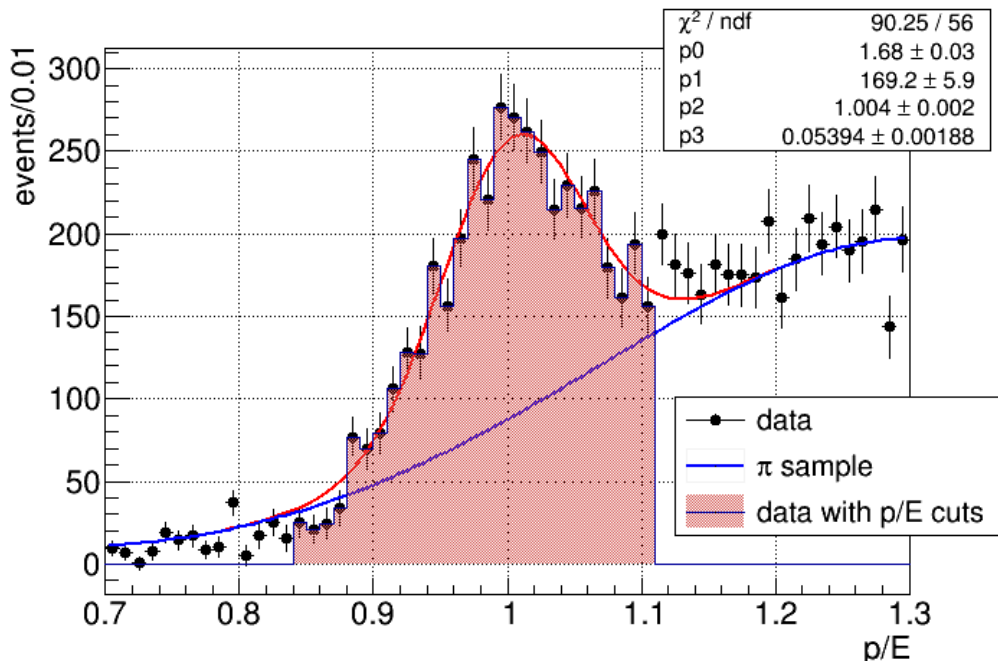


- BH simulations from R.Paremuzyan, based on:
- Berger, E., Diehl, M. & Pire, B. *Eur. Phys. J. C* (2002) 23: 675.

Electron/pion separation using E(calorimetry)/p(tracking)

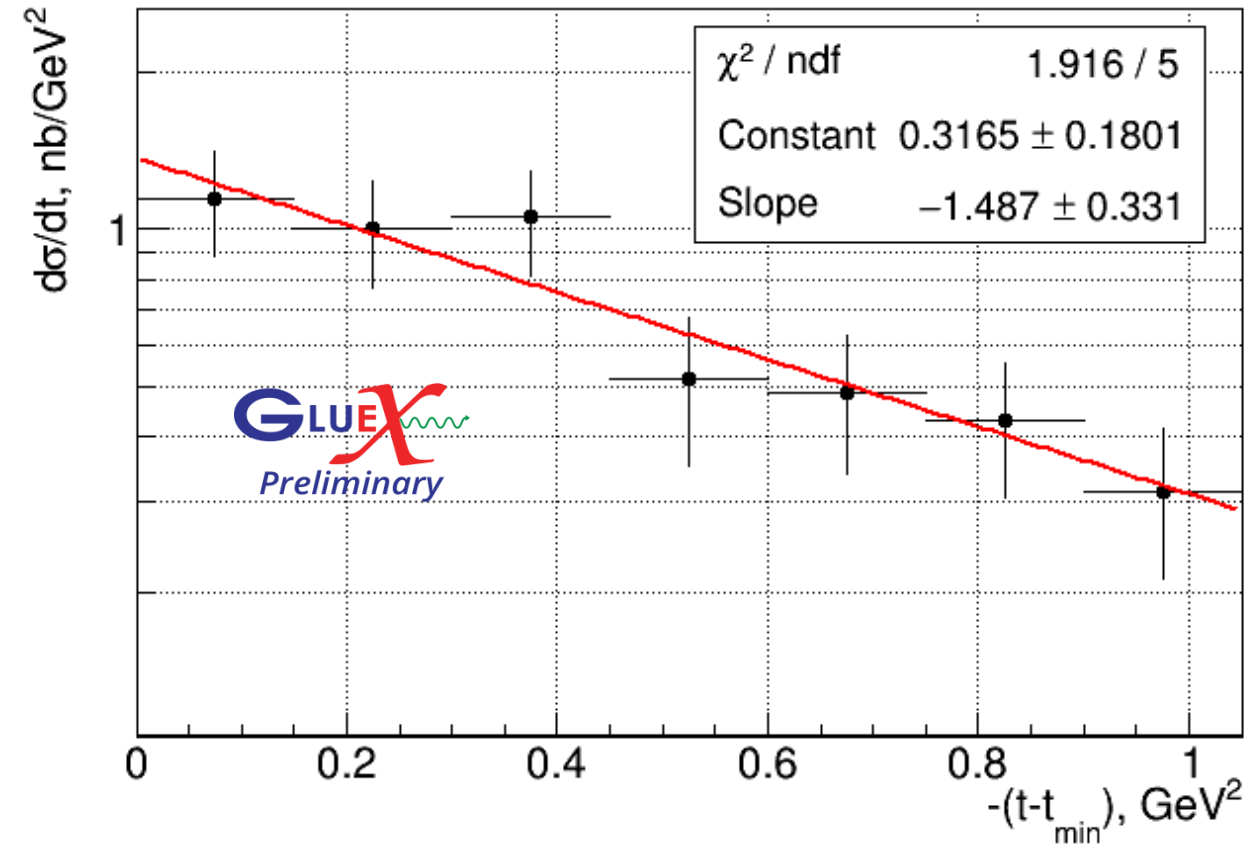


← Note p/E on plots!



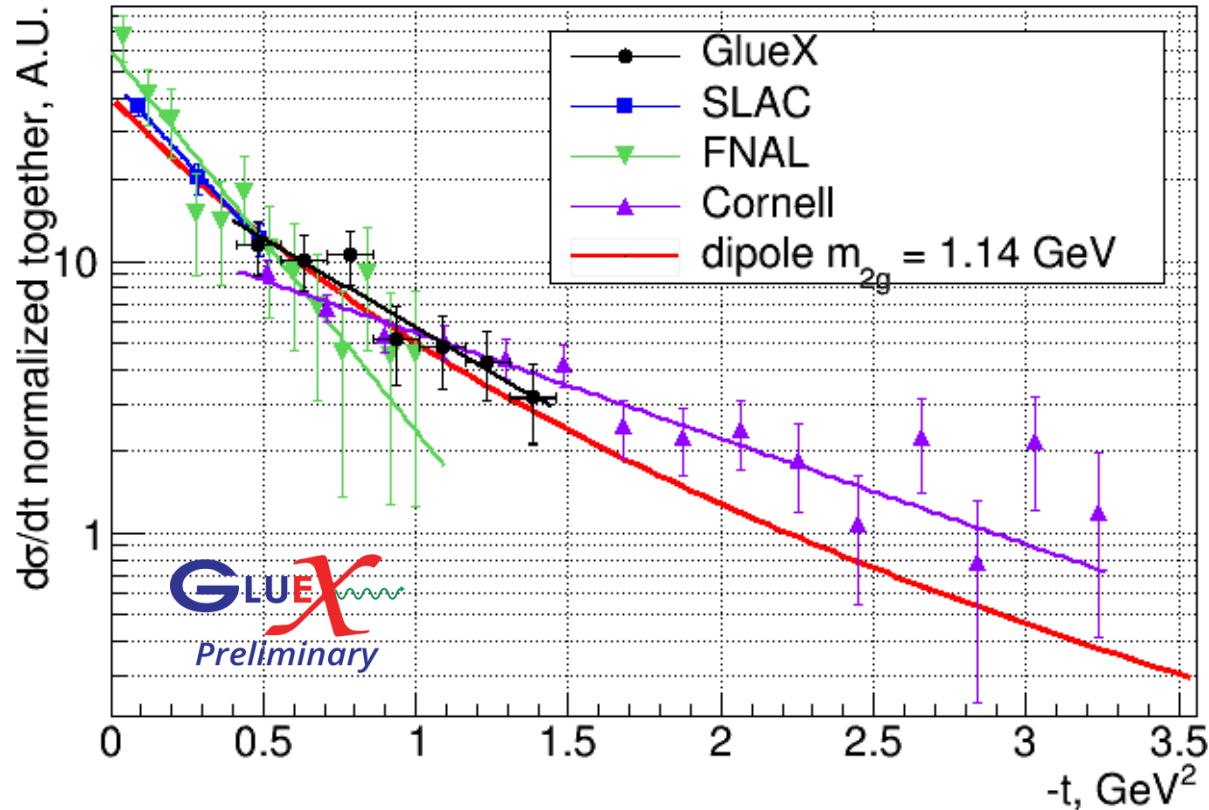
- $51 \pm 1.3\%$ π contamination in 2-2.5 GeV $M(e^+e^-)$ region with 2σ cut on electrons and $t < 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$
- BH yields corrected in bins of energy
- Background shape from pion sample (E / p anti-lepton cuts)

Preliminary results: t-dependence



- Cornell at 11 GeV
 $1.25 \pm 0.20 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$
- Gluex at 10-11.8 GeV
 $1.487 \pm 0.33 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$
- SLAC t-slope at 19 GeV
 $2.9 \pm 0.3 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

Proton Gluonic Form Factor

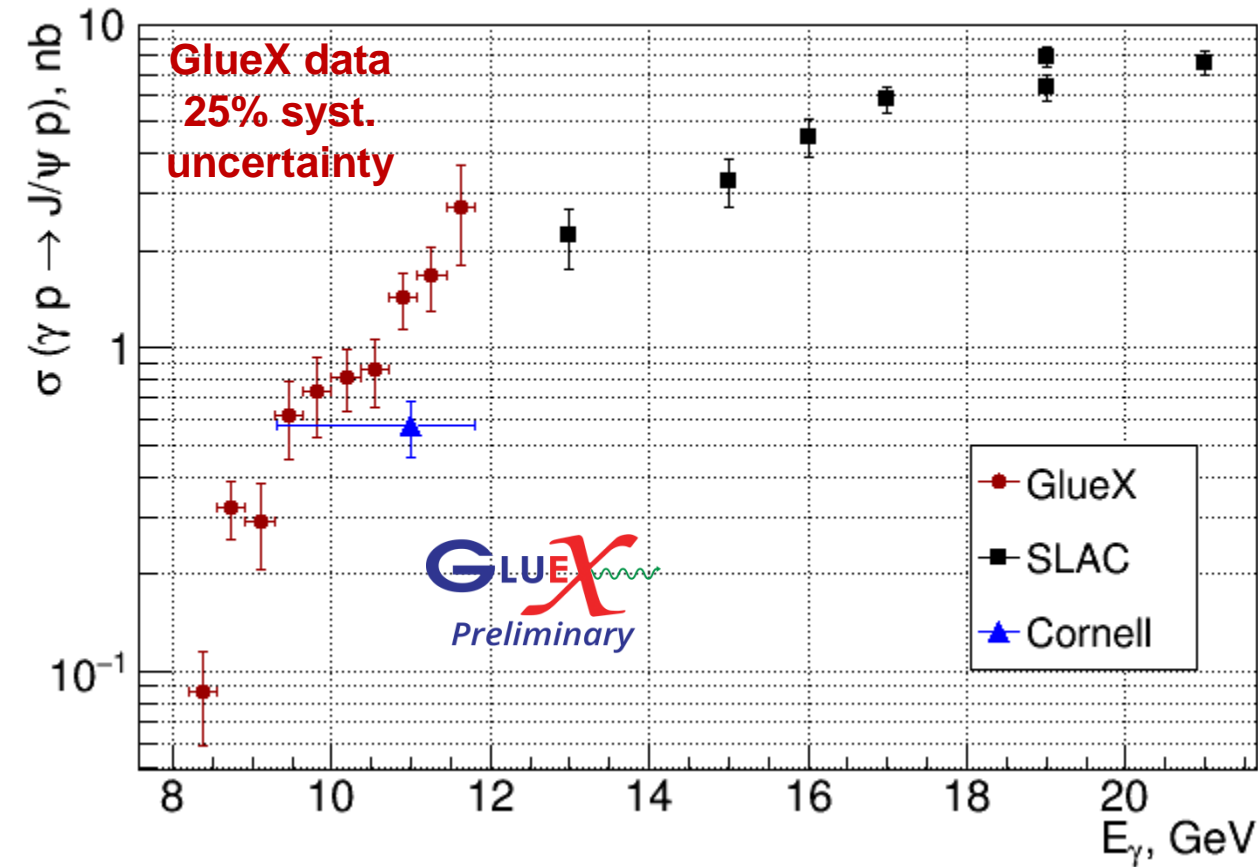


- *Frankfurt and Strikman PRD66 (2002)* suggested t -dependence defined by the proton gluonic FF
- Explains t -slope change with energy (due to t_{\min} and t -range dependence) in wide energy range:
 - FNAL $\langle E \rangle = 100$ GeV
 - SLAC 13-21 GeV
 - Cornell 11 GeV
 - GlueX 10-11.8 GeV

Using VMD ($\gamma \rightarrow J/\psi$) one can study
 $J/\psi p \rightarrow J/\psi p$

$$F(t) \sim \frac{1}{(1-t/m_{2g}^2)^4}$$

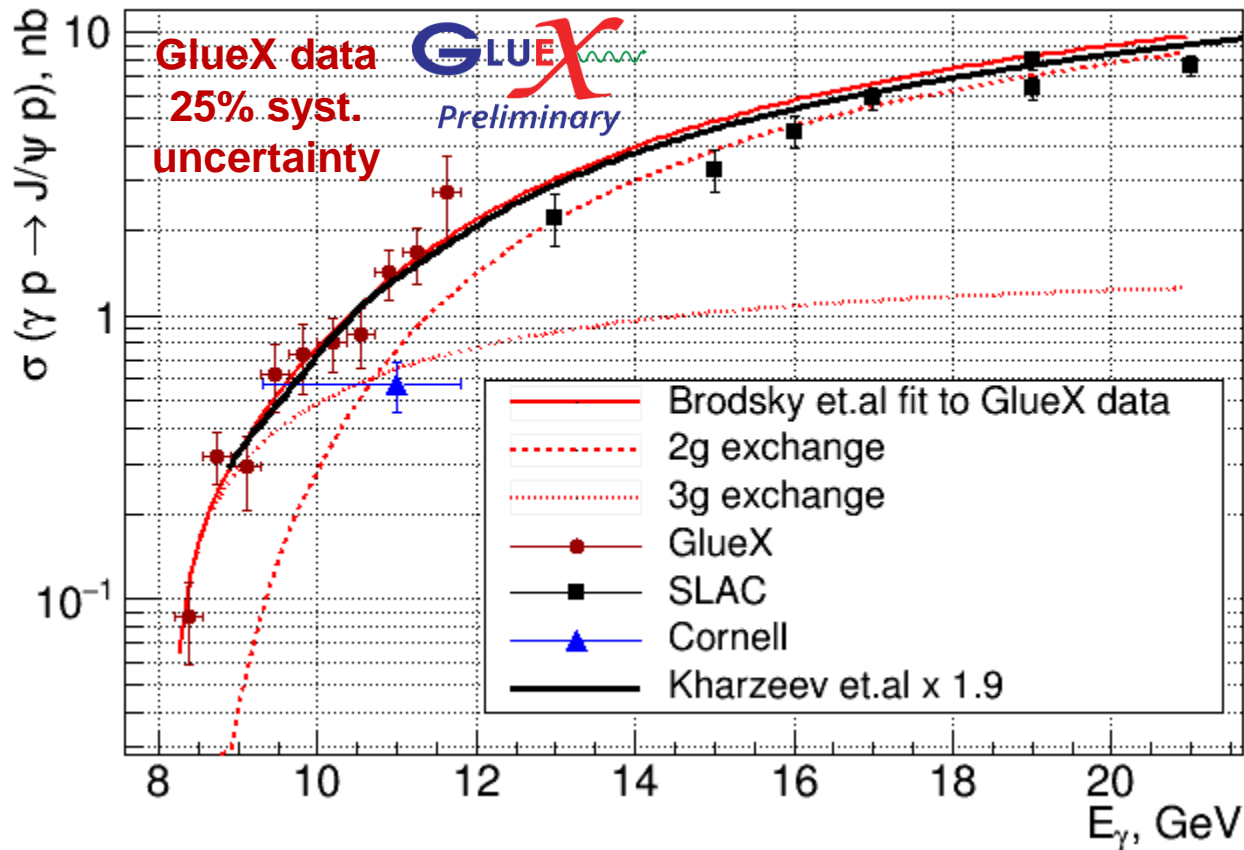
Preliminary results: beam energy dependence



Using $F(t)$ to calculate total cross-section from the SLAC $d\sigma/dt$ at t_{\min}

Cornell data: horizontal errors represent acceptance

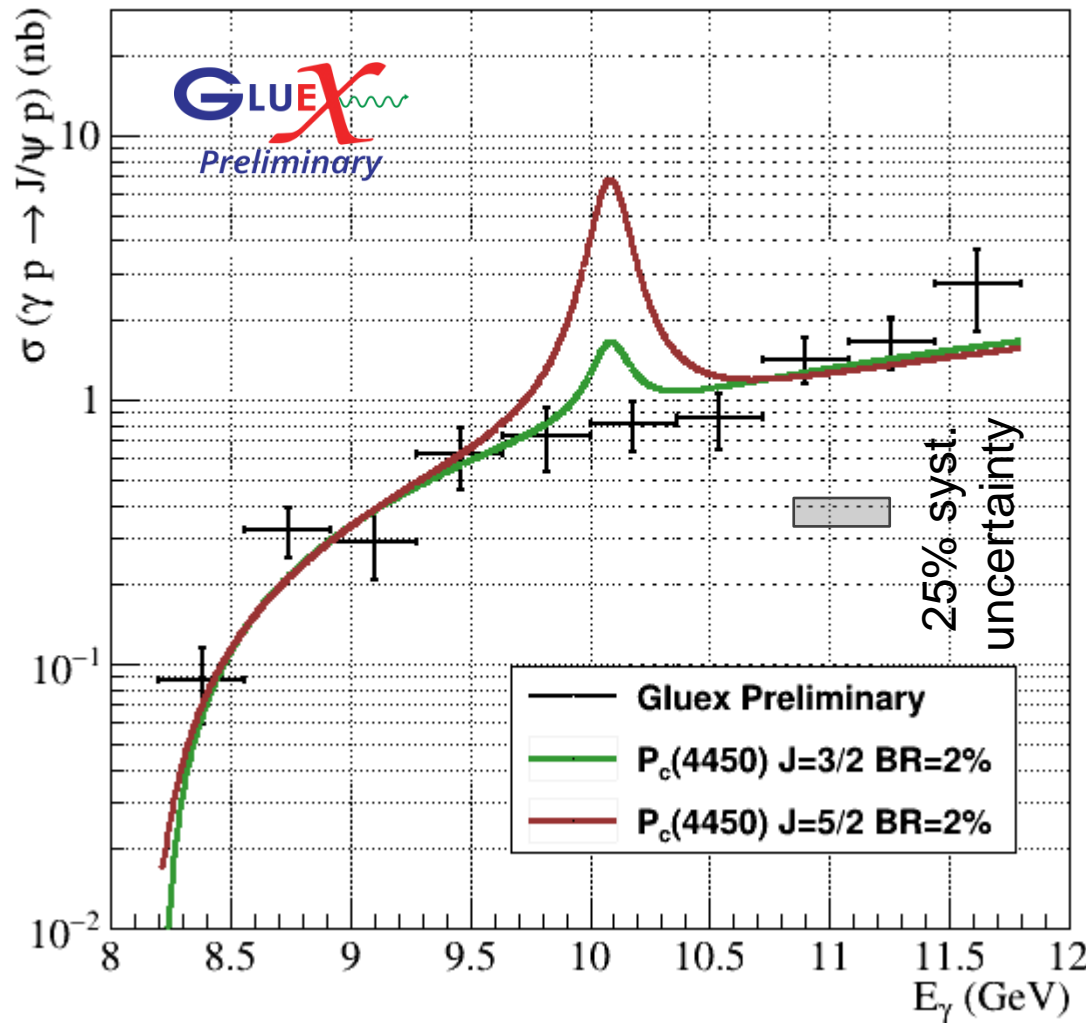
Preliminary results: comparison to theory



Brodsky et.al (2001)
fit of the GlueX data ONLY,
using $F(t)$ as t -dependence

Kharzeev et al (1999)
absolute (factor 2-3
uncertainty) perturbative
calculations using gluon
PDFs - related to the
gluonic contribution to the
mass of the proton

J/ψ cross-section and pentaquark predictions



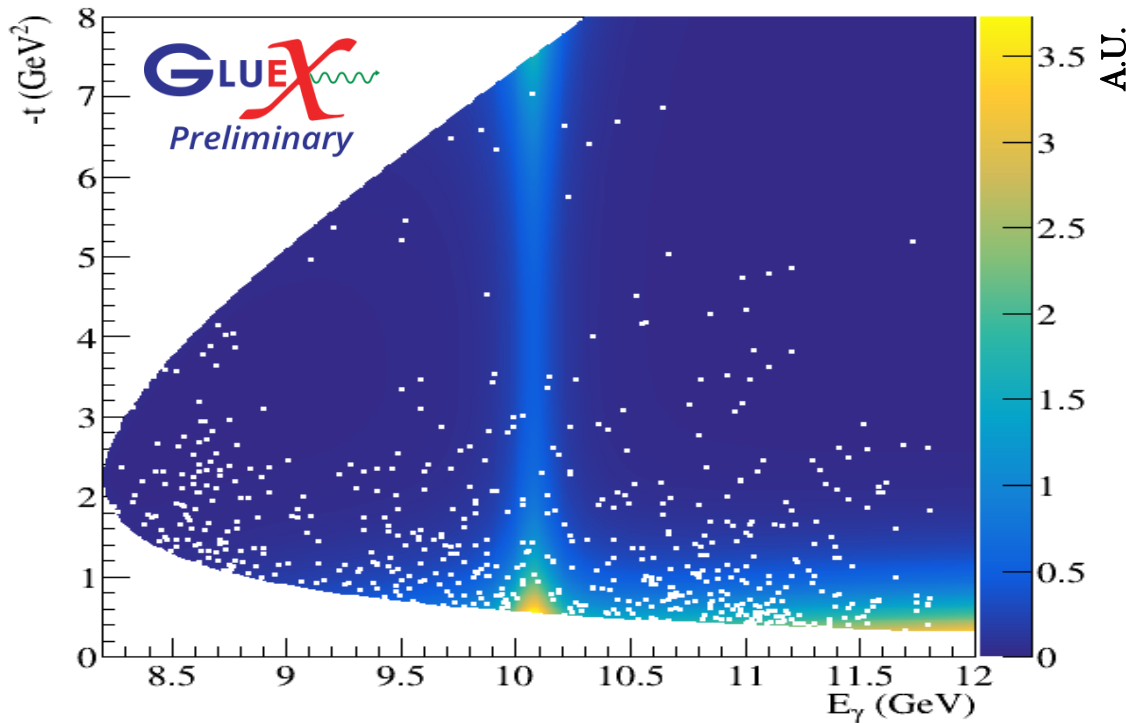
2%BR $P_c(4450)$ 5/2+
2%BR $P_c(4450)$ 3/2-

Based on simple analysis can set (3σ separation) **limit on the BR $P_c(4450) \rightarrow J/\psi p$ of $\sim 2\%$ for 3/2- and even lower for 5/2+ hypothesis**

Systematic:

- t-s channel interference: model used assumes Pomeron exchange - imaginary amplitude, while Kharzeev et.al predicts domination of real part
- $P_c(4380)$ not included in the analysis

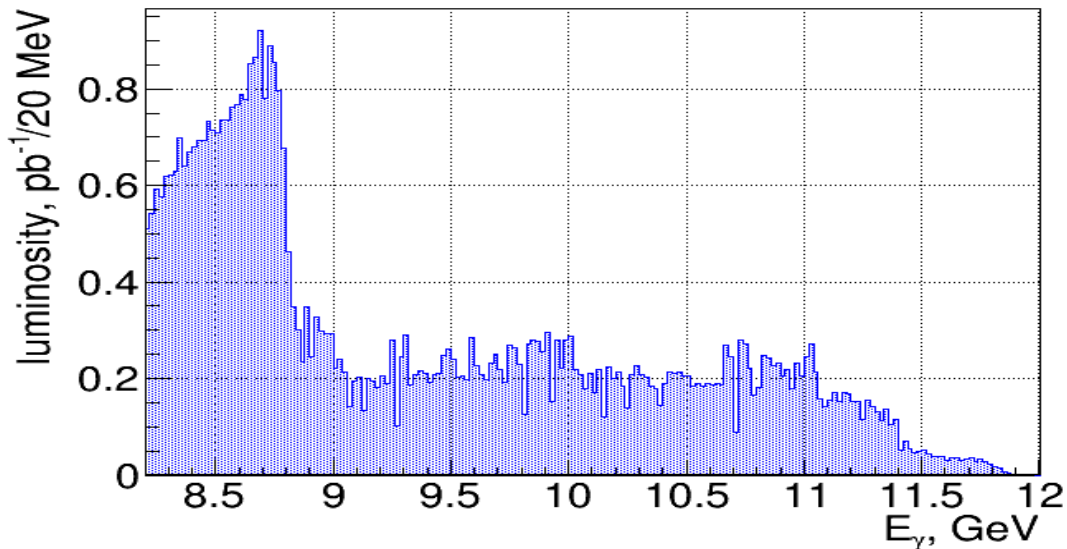
t vs E_γ unbinned distribution for J/ψ events



dots – GlueX data

color – model prediction from JPAC for 2%BR $P_c(4450) 5/2^+$

A.Blin, C.Fernandez-Ramirez, A.Jackura, V.Mathieu, V.Mokeev, A.Pilloni, and A.Szczepaniak, PRD 94,034002 (2016).



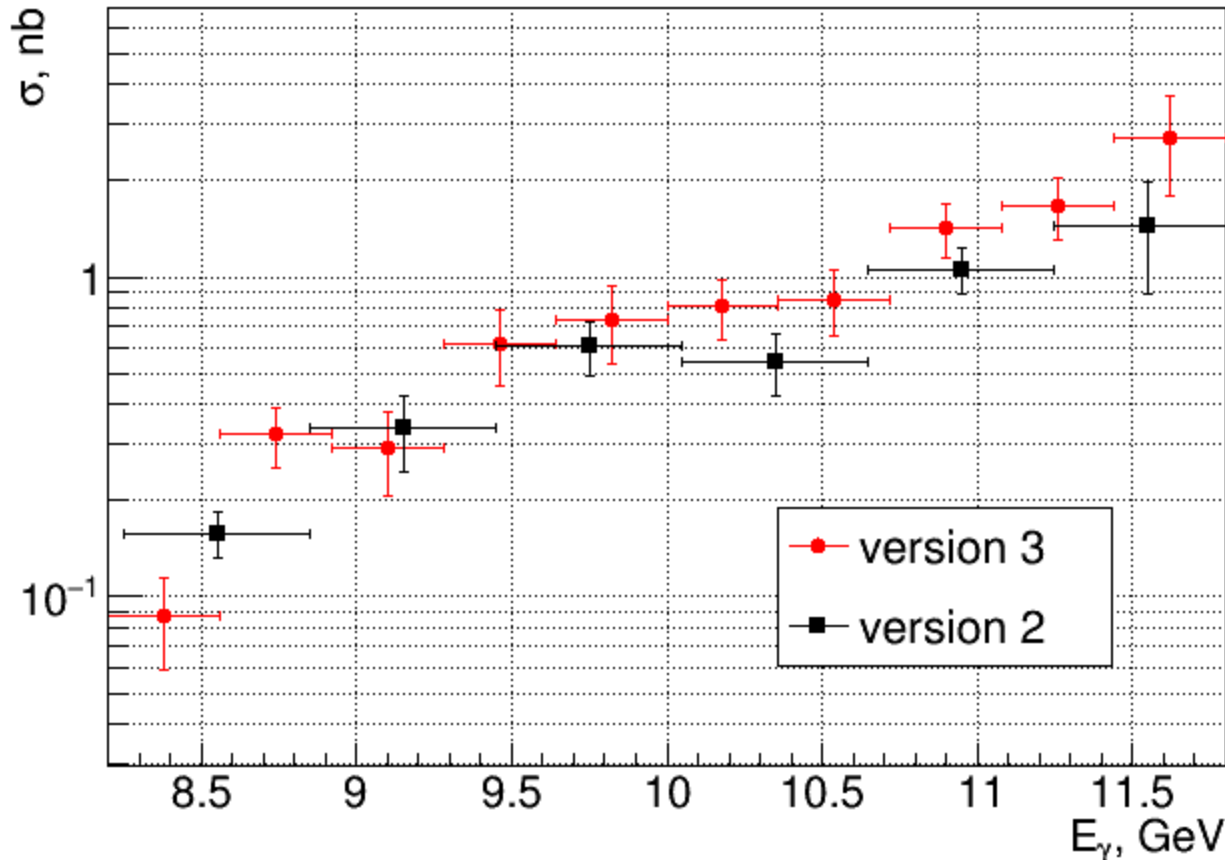
- Density of data points proportional to flux and efficiency
- No significant variations of flux ($E_\gamma > 9$ GeV) and efficiency
- ~20% of dots background and accidentals

Summary

- JLab 12GeV accelerator has UNIQUE opportunity (high intensity, correct energy, polarized beam) to study J/ψ photo-production right above the threshold ($E_\gamma=8.2$ GeV) up to 12 GeV
- First measurements that extend down to the threshold – can be used to study the production mechanism; related to the fraction of the nucleon's mass arising from gluons
- Preliminary cross-section results suggest domination of 3-gluon exchange at the threshold
- Preliminary t -differential cross-section (together with world data) supports the dipole form of the t -dependence allowing to study the Proton Gluonic Form Factor
- The results show domination of the t -channel and no evidence for the LHCb pentaquark. Can set a limit for $P_c(4450)\rightarrow J/\psi p$ BR at a few percent level

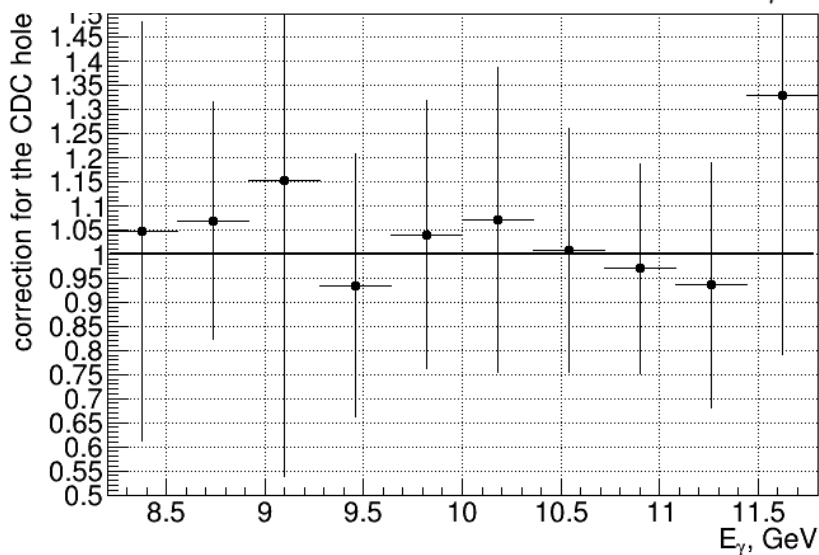
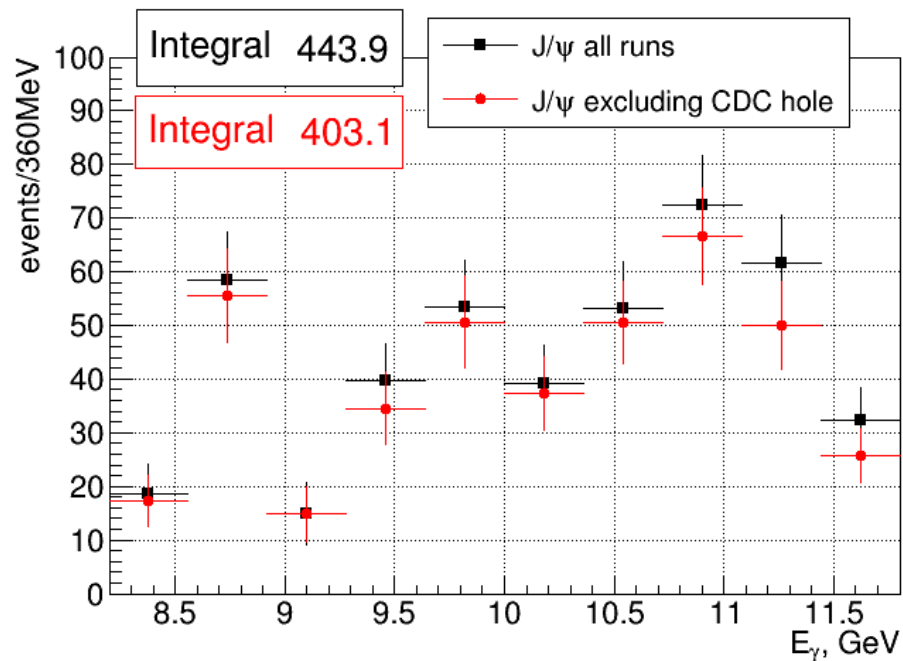
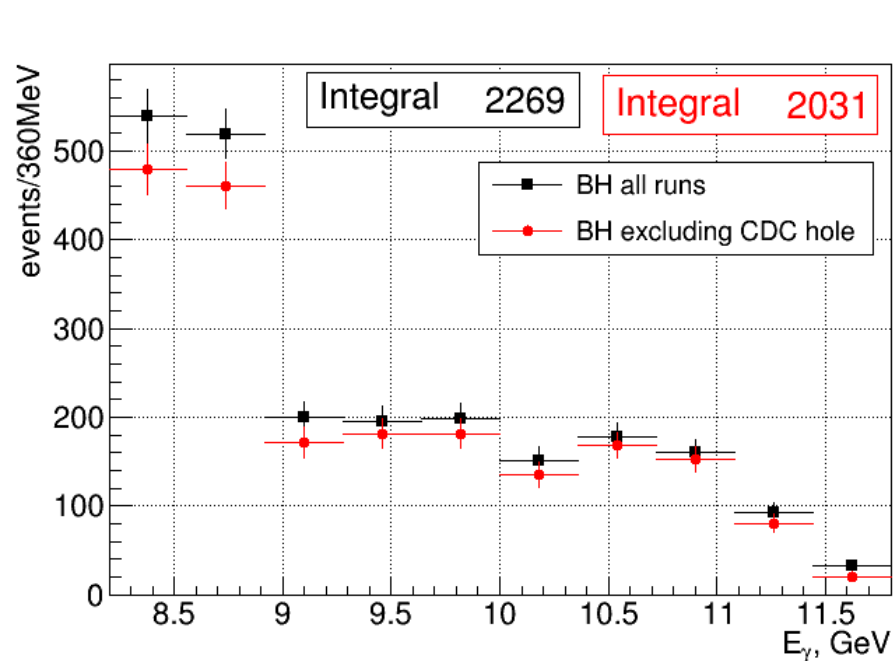
Addressing several issues/questions

Matt: old preliminary vs new results



- Up to 10GeV similar
- >10GeV ~20% higher – within claimed systematics 30% (19% J/psi to BH efficiency)
- Ver.3 factor of 2.2 more statistics and only ~60% of ver.2 appears in ver.3
- BH range change 1.5-2.5 (ver2) 2-2.5 (ver3)

Addressing several issues/questions: Elton: CDC "hole" runs

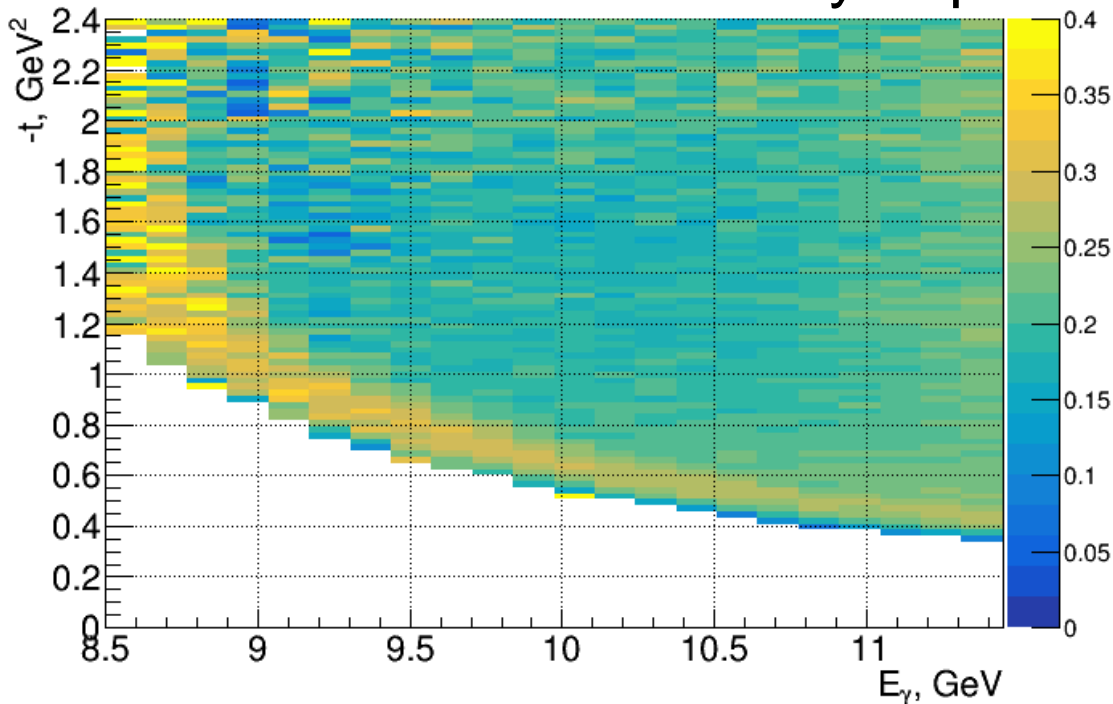


Correction small except last point:

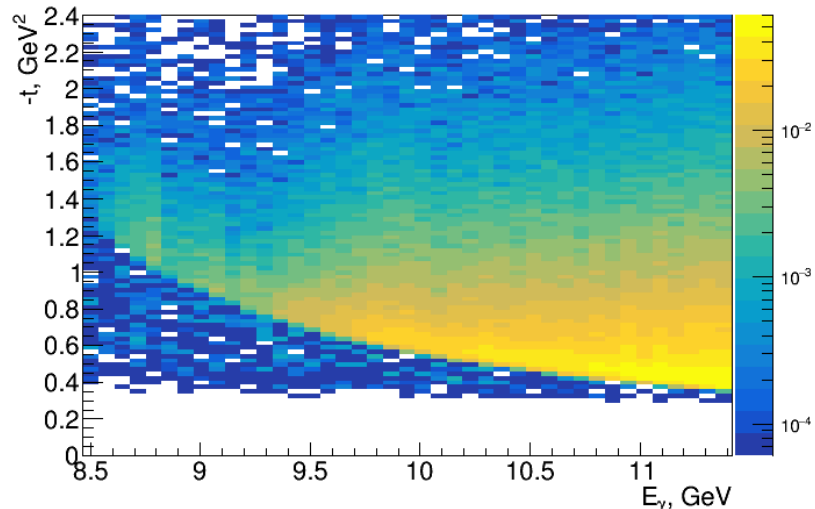
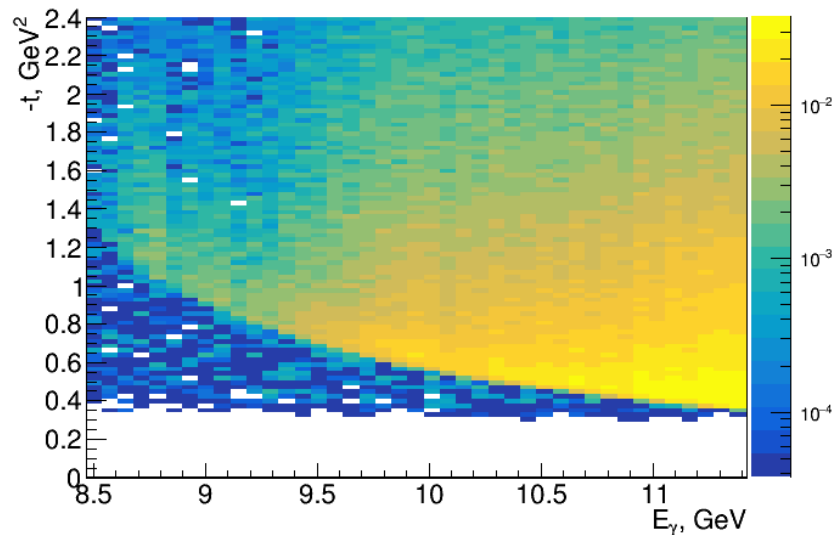
- Only 2016
- BH 32 \rightarrow 19 events
- J/psi 32 \rightarrow 25 events
- Statistically similar changes
- 3% of CDC channels affected

Addressing several issues/questions

Mark D.: efficiency dependence on t-slope



Due to strong E-t correlation (t_{min} changes with energy) t-slope affects the efficiency as function of t.



Addressing several issues/questions

Ryan: method, quality of the fits, width fluctuations

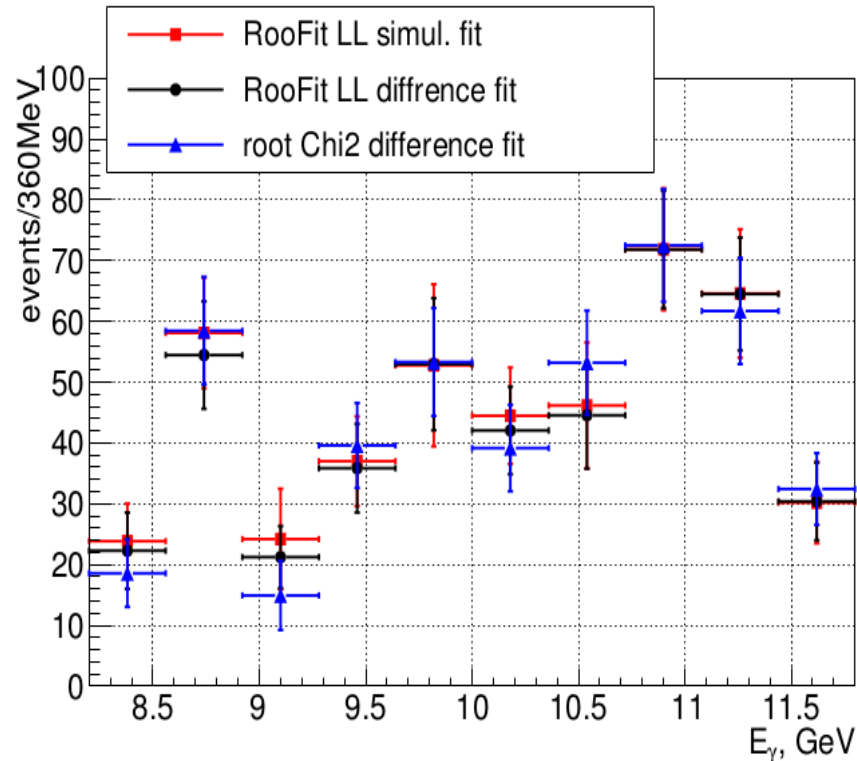
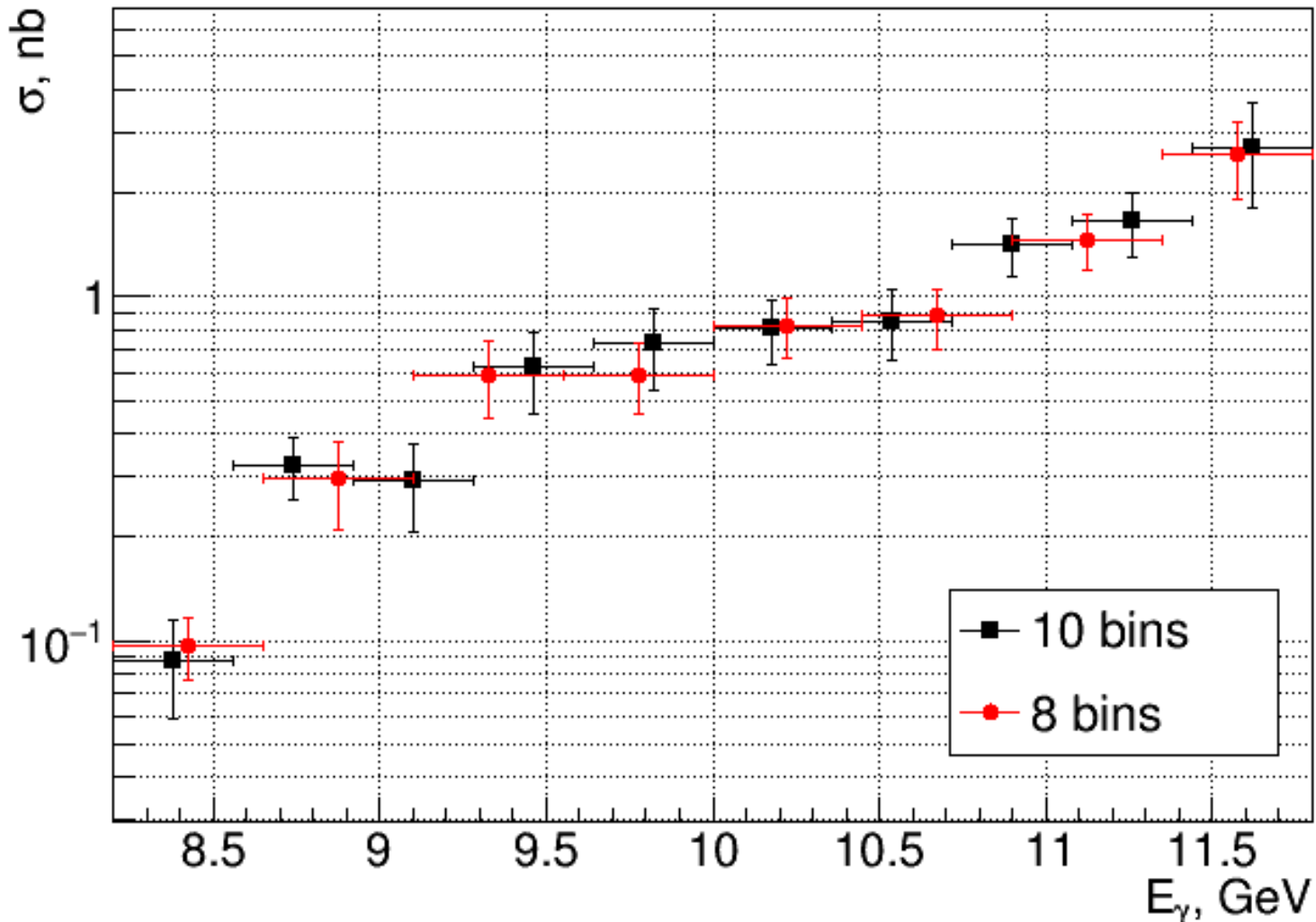


FIG. 28: Yields from Figs.25,26,27 estimated with different methods: simultaneous fit of signal and accidental distributions using extended binned weighted likelihood with *RooFit* (red), same as before but fit the difference (black), fit of the difference using χ^2 fit with *root* (blue).

Addressing several issues/questions

Ryan: method, quality of the fits, width fluctuations



Ryan: method, quality of the fits, width fluctuations

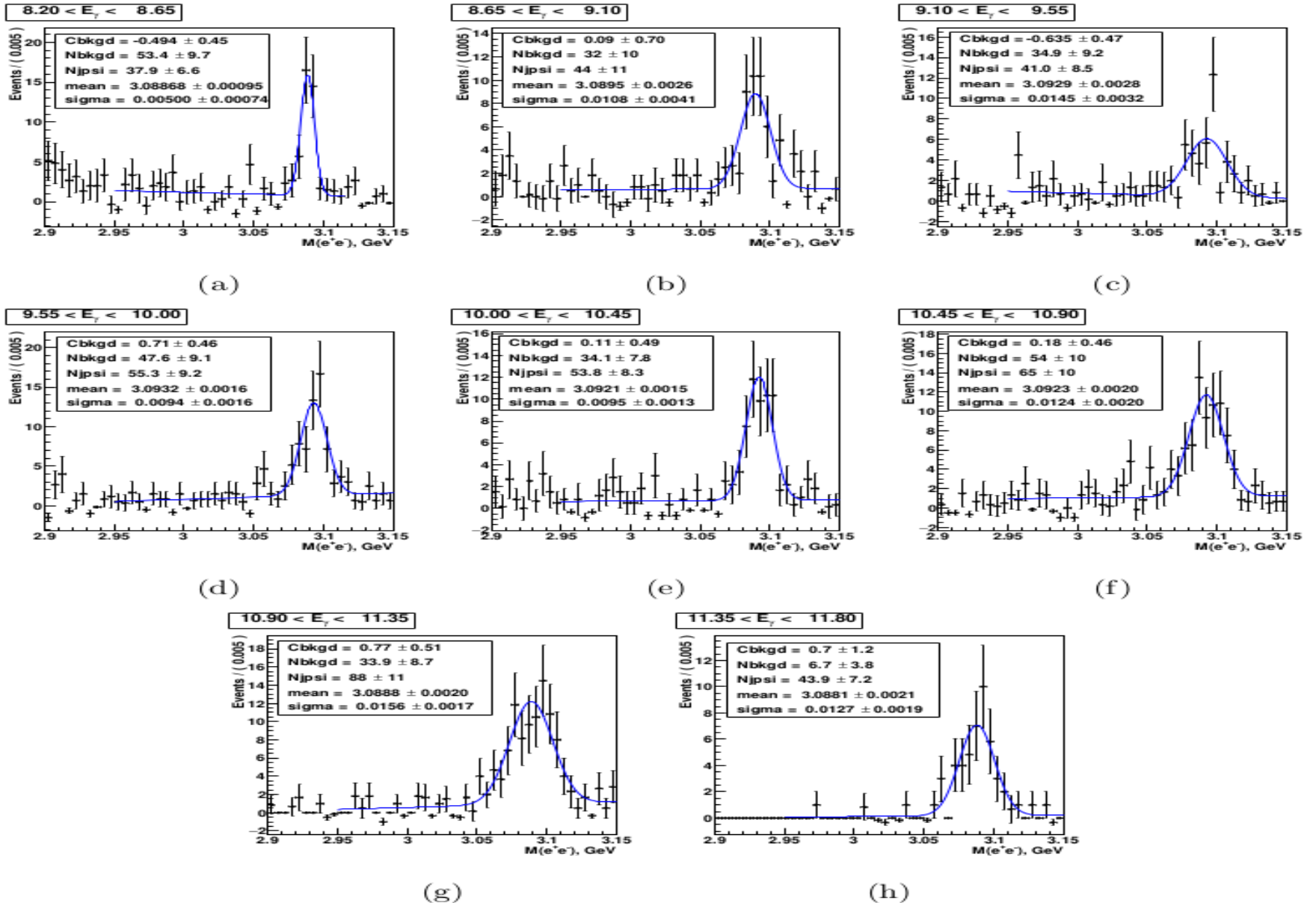


FIG. 43: Fits in 8 bins of beam energy using Method (II)

Back-ups